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Introduction to CSS3

Unlock the Power of Styling with CSS3!

DEFINITION

> CSS3 is the latest version of Cascading Style Sheets, used to style and layout web pages. It allows developers to create visually engaging websites with enhanced features and flexibility.

KEY CONCEPTS

Selectors

Selectors are patterns used to select the elements you want to style in your HTML.

Box Model

The box model describes the rectangular boxes generated for elements, including margins, borders, padding, and content.

Flexbox

Flexbox is a layout model that allows for responsive design by distributing space along a single axis.

Transitions

Transitions enable smooth changes between property values, enhancing user experience with animations.

Media Queries

Media queries allow CSS to adapt styles based on device characteristics, like screen size or resolution.

EXAMPLES

→ h1 { color: blue; }

→ .container { display: flex; }

→ @media (max-width: 600px) { body { background-color: lightblue; } }

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'CSS' as 'Cascading Style Sheets' to connect styling with structure.

★ Think of the box model as a gift box: content inside, padding as wrapping, border as the box, and margin as space around it.

★ Use 'F-M-T' to recall Flexbox, Media Queries, and Transitions as key CSS3 features.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Forgetting to include vendor prefixes for older browser support.

✗ Neglecting the box model, leading to layout issues.

✗ Overusing !important, which can complicate CSS specificity.

QUICK RECAP

CSS3 is essential for styling web pages, introducing advanced features like Flexbox and transitions. Understanding selectors and the box model is crucial for effective layout design.